

WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
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Telephone 83
150 Government Street

VOL. LXXX--NO. 83 VICTORIA B.C. SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 18 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Art Watches....

There was a period in which good "timekeeping" and cumberdom of form were inseparable in the choice of a watch.

THAT DAY IS PAST AND GONE

Both in Ladies' and Gentlemen's watches we are showing the very best of timekeepers, in cases of gold and silver, that are a pleasure every time you look at them.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS

SAUCE

Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice Sauce,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cases, 2 Doz. Pints, and 3 Doz. Half Pints.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

TEA

...TO CARRY...

In stock that will at all times prove pleasing to our customers is no small task. We have succeeded by thoroughly testing all brands offered and through careful blending have produced a Tea which surpasses in strength, in fragrance and flavor anything offered at the price. This is our famous New Season's Ceylon Tea absolutely pure and full flavored. Delightful, refreshing and invigorating.

E. J. Saunders & Co.
39-41 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

STOCKS FOR SALE. MINING SHARES

Alberni Cons.	29c.	Alberni Cons.	wanted
Iron Col.	10c.	Alberni Cons.	65c.
Iron Mask	90c.	Alberni Cons.	wanted
Virginia	70c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Honolule	45c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Monte Christo	25c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Dardanelles	25c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Dardanelles	25c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Noble Five	17c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Good Hope	15c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Door Park	15c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.
Door Park	15c.	Alberni Cons.	25c.

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication with wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer.

LOTS FOR SALE.

Two lots on Dallas road.....\$700 each
Two lots on Boyd street.....\$700 each
Corner lot Dallas road.....\$800
Lots on Alpha street.....\$250 each
Two lots on Simcoe street.....\$350 each

HOUSES FOR SALE.

In all parts of the city from \$500 to \$50,000; call to examine our list before purchasing.

FARMS FOR SALE.

One hundred and thirty-nine acres at Cowichan, 7-roomed modern house and buildings, clearing of 60 acres. Call at our office for further particulars.

A. W. MORE & CO.

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
53 Government street.

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Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.
Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in quality and price.....
The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'

Headquarters for MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

Talk Is Cheap

We don't want to waste words on our goods. They are right in price and quality. What we want is to get our readers to try us. Our goods will do the talking.

Bovril in 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz. B'tles
Mango Creamery Butter 25c lb
Also in small tins for Family Use.

Our Blend Tea - 20c. lb.
Golden Blend Tea - 40c. lb.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters, always Fresh and Reliable.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER
APPRaiser AND
COMMISSION AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

AUCTION

I am instructed by Mr. C. L. Taylor, of 49 Third street, West Estate, to sell

On Monday next at 2 o'clock

On the premises as above, all his

NEW FURNITURE

(Only 6 weeks old, fine modern Ash Bed-room Suite, Woven Wire, Spring and Top Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Sheets, Carpets, Rockers and chairs, Oak Extension Table, Window Shades, Lamps, Tables, Lace Curtains, Kitchen Furniture, etc., etc.)

Note--All the above is nearly new.

Terms, cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

RALPH CHURTON

AUCTIONEER

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture

Bought for Cash.

Klondike Information Bureau.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 43

SECTION HANDS KILLED

Three Handcarts Run Into by Freight Train Near Mission With Fatal Result.

Densest Fog in Its History Now Enveloping Vancouver--Several Craft Ashore.

Ministers Re-Elected by Acclamation--Forged Checks Passed at Sicamons.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Vancouver, Sept. 17.--The densest fog that ever settled down on Vancouver visited the Terminal City today, extending six miles out into the straits. Many accidents are reported in consequence, the most serious one being a shocking fatality about four miles from Mission Junction. In a dense fog at 7:30 this morning an accident occurred resulting in the death of T. Paulano section man, and fatal injuries to a man named Geo. Furnell, also known as Walker, and who has relatives in Vancouver and Victoria.

Three handcarts with eighteen men started out this morning on the Mission branch and when about four miles from the junction passed as a bridge expecting a freight coming from Huntingdon. Not hearing the whistle they proceeded and all three handcarts were crashed into by the freight, being completely demolished. Most of the men jumped and escaped. On the second handcart Furnell was fatally injured and death is expected hourly. Paulano, on the third car, was almost instantly killed.

All of the men are of Mission Junction. They constituted a section and fence gang and were going to Huntingdon to fix up the track used by a Seattle engine running off recently. Corner Pittendrigh was expected at Mission from New Westminster, on No. 2 this afternoon to hold an inquiry.

Furnell's daughter lives at 210 Oppenheimer street, Vancouver, and the rest of the family in Victoria.

The ship Kennebec went ashore in the Narrows today at low tide owing to the fog. It is thought she will float at high tide. Owing to the fog also the tug Agnes went ashore in English Bay with a scow load of lumber.

Wesley Maine, 20 years old, is missing. He left with a gun yesterday morning and has not returned. He cannot be located.

A "blue ribbon" bicycle meet netted a fair sum for Westminster today.

Hon. F. C. Cotton and Hon. Jos. Martin were re-elected today by acclamation.

R. Dent, alias Dr. Roberts, alias Dr. Bartlett, has been swindling people at Sicamons by forged checks.

A man named Ross inflicted cruel injuries on a Chinaman, pulling him out of a wagon and beating him to insensibility about the head, through sheer viciousness. Ross was chased by Detective Wylie on a bicycle, and captured after a desperate fight, in which Wylie was knocked down by the assistance of two chums of the prisoner, and badly treated. The prisoner finally submitted at the point of a revolver.

A very large excursion party from Victoria came over by the Islander today and visited Westminster. To-morrow the C. P. R. runs a special to connect with an excursion from Nanaimo for Westminster.

The licensed victuallers are to make a special canvass to raise funds for the Westminster fair.

Desirable Furniture

Particulars Tuesday.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

OUR STERILIZED MALT EXTRACT

Cures the headache resulting from sleeplessness.

35c PER BOTTLE

ROWE'S
HE Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near Yates.

CHILIAN BARQUE "BERTHA"

TENDERS for certain repairs to this vessel will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday noon, the 19th inst.

Tenders to state number of days required in which to complete the work.

For further particulars apply to the Master on board.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LD., Agents.
Temple Building.

Mrs. VELCH--Spiritual business medium; psychometric readings of photos and mineral. Royal Brunswick Parlors, 7-2-3 Reading, B.C.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received--some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, 76-78 Fort street, above Douglas.

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself. \$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

We have some of the best bang ever shipped to this city. Stock-keepers should take advantage of it and send in their orders. Telephone 80. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

WHITE KIDNEY POTATOES

at 90c. per 100 lbs. We have a fine lot just in, and can guarantee them first-class crockets; also Early Rose. Sylvester Seed Co., Ltd., City Market.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Sealers' Checks at Last Forwarded--Illustrated Story of the Militia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Ottawa, Sept. 17.--The work of issuing checks for the British Columbia sealers entitled to share in the award of \$473,000 was completed today. About 108 checks were sent forward by the afternoon mail. These cover all but \$25,000, which is reserved for hunters whose correct names have not yet reached the department. Capt. Cox is well satisfied with the work performed by Messrs. Venning and Owen, of the marine department, who have been steadily working on the award for some weeks.

Capt. Cox left for Montreal and Quebec today to watch the proceedings of the international conference.

The Dominion revenue for August shows an increase of \$735,000; the expenditure was increased \$300,000.

The militia department is about to publish an illustrated history of the different Canadian corps.

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Rossland Delegate Moves for a Weekly Holiday in British Columbia Mines.

Delegate Smith Objects to Legislative Action--Property Qualification for Office.

(Special to The Colonist.)
Winnipeg, Sept. 17.--At the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress to-day, a communication was read from the secretary of the journeymen tailors of St. Thomas, Ont., submitting a resolution relating to competition from outside merchant tailors.

The Guelph, Ont., iron moulders' union asked that steps be taken respecting the intimidation bill, which is being used against workmen in conducting strikes.

A. M. Rosburgh, Toronto, secretary of the Prisoners' Aid association, asked for cooperation in the cause of prison reform.

It was resolved that the congress request the Dominion government to print both the findings and the evidence of the Crow's Nest commission, and that a copy be supplied to all labor organizations in the Dominion.

A resolution by Delegate Stewart, of Winnipeg, that the existing property qualifications for public office should be abolished, as inconsistent with a free representative system of self-government, was adopted.

A motion by D. O'Donoghue, Toronto, respecting prison reform, was voted down.

Delegate James Wilkes, Rossland, B. C., moved, seconded by J. G. Flott, of Hamilton: "That whereas the supply of labor in most localities is fully up to the demand, and in many communities considerably exceeds it, and in the opinion of this congress there is positively no necessity for the seven days' work per week system which obtains and prevails in the metalliferous mining industry of British Columbia, in direct antagonism to the expressed sentiment and wishes of organized labor in the localities mostly affected; therefore resolved, that this congress instructs the executive committee of the aforesaid province to urge upon the legislature there the advisability of adopting such legislation as would speedily and effectually secure to the operatives of the mining industry in British Columbia the benefits of one day's rest in seven."

Delegate Smith, of Nanaimo, B. C., took the objection to the motion that it was not in accordance with the principles of trades unionism to seek by legislative action what men could do for themselves. The question was under discussion when the congress adjourned for lunch, and again at the afternoon session. The motion was finally referred to a special committee.

This afternoon the delegates were taken in hand by the council and shown the sights. All were photographed in a body at old Fort Garry gateway, and then a special electric train conveyed the party around the city. This evening a banquet in honor of the delegates was given at the city hall. The session will resume at 9 a.m. on Monday.

AN INDEPENDENT SPIRIT.

Citizens of Westminster Averse to Drawing Upon Relief Funds or Supplies.

New Westminster, Sept. 17.--(Special) The relief committee are not having an easy task in disposing of the numerous sums in their possession. There are many who though destitute refuse to accept a drop of bread in the name of charity. They say they will work on the road or earn the money honestly but will not take money or provisions without giving the equivalent. Many members of secret societies refused to take money sent them from Victoria, saying they would starve first. Though this spirit confuses the relief committee, it shows the kind of stuff the citizens are made of.

CROW'S NEST HANDSHIP.

C. P. R. Counsel Disclaims Responsibility For Deaths of Men on Construction.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Ottawa, Sept. 17.--R. C. Clute, the Crow's Nest commissioner, held the final sitting today, when the Canadian Pacific put in its argument, through Judge Clark, the company's solicitor. The chief point submitted was the individual responsibility on the part of the medical men employed by the company for the death of the two young Nova Scotians, Fraser and Macdonald. The counsel held that in this case, as in all other cases of construction, the company had arranged for medical service, and had nothing to do with the administration of that service, engaging doctors to take charge. The doctors employed were men of recognized ability. The company could not be responsible for their actions, or the actions of any parties employed by contractors or sub-contractors, who took these patients in charge without medical instructions and conveyed them a long journey in the depth of winter, without proper provision.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET.

CIGARETTES

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

TO CONVERT CHINESE.

Woman's Auxiliary of Anglican Church Assuming This Task in British Columbia.

Difference of Opinion in the Synod as to the Prospects of Conversion.

Methodists Devise a Scheme of Transfer Between Newfoundland and Canada.

(Special to The Colonist.)
Montreal, Sept. 17.--The chief business at the provincial synod yesterday was the report of the board on domestic and foreign missions. It suggested that, in view of the impoverished condition of the mission funds, and the great expenses incurred in maintaining missionaries in all foreign fields, the church confine its missionary efforts in future to one field. The financial statement of the report gave the receipts as \$26,065 for 1895-6; \$34,702 for 1896-7; and \$25,490 for 1897-8. The total sum available for appropriation was \$20,902.77. This has been disbursed to missionary dioceses including the following: Calgary, \$400; Columbia, \$50; Mackenzie River, \$776.24; New Westminster, \$947.08.

Canon Spencer read a communication from the Women's Auxiliary announcing that they had collected during the past three years over \$85,000 and that the thanks offering at the service yesterday amounted to nearly \$1,400, which was to be devoted to the building of a hospital in Japan for training nurses. The synod was asked to designate the object to which the next triennial thank offering should be devoted, so that the auxiliary could discuss it during their meeting. The discussion on this continued until late, the choice being between a hospital in Japan and the work of Christianizing Chinese in British Columbia.

Some surprise was expressed at a statement of Judge Harrington that it was impossible to evangelize Chinese in this country. Canon Davis emphatically contradicted it and Judge McDonald also strongly objected to the statement. Finally it was decided, on a vote, to devote the offering of the ladies to the work of evangelizing Chinese in British Columbia.

A resolution was adopted regretting the drowning of Rev. W. G. Lyon while on his way to Klondike as a missionary.

Toronto, Sept. 17.--(Special)--At the general Methodist conference to-day consideration of the transfer committee report was resumed. The committee recommended that four married clergymen be transferred in each quinquennial from Newfoundland to Canada, being replaced by young men from the Canadian conference, and the recommendation was adopted.

The conference then adjourned until Monday. It will probably complete its labors on Wednesday.

FORECAST OF PLEBISCITE.

Western Canada and Quebec Province Regarded as Hostile to Prohibition.

Toronto, Sept. 17.--(Special)--The Globe prints over two pages of despatches from various parts of Canada attempting to forecast the result of the plebiscite on prohibiting liquor. The effect of the despatches is to show that of the provinces only Quebec and British Columbia, with a possibility of the Northwest Territories, are regarded as at all likely to give majorities against prohibition.

HENDERSON'S DIRECTORY.

The Issue For This Year Is Better and Far More Complete Than Formerly.

Henderson's British Columbia Gazetteer and Directory for 1898 has just been issued, and shows a decided improvement over former years. While the book is more compact, it contains more than did the last one, both in number of names and in information. It is indexed too, so that a name may be turned up quickly. The gazetteer portion of the directory is largely increased, descriptions of 817 places being given, against 753 places last year. Sub-heads at the top of pages facilitate reference to names and a very handy section is that devoted to the districts of British Columbia, showing the towns, villages and settlements in each district. Lists are given of the incorporated companies other than mining, and also of mining companies, the latter containing quite an amount of information regarding the mining properties worked by the companies. The country districts, too, have had more attention devoted to them, and altogether the directory is a distinct advance in every way over that of last year. A directory is always regarded as an indication of the census, from year to year, and the number of names in the Victoria city and suburbs section of Henderson's shows the following, as compared with a year ago:

	Individuals.	Firms & Co's.	Total.
1898	7,498	827	8,324
1897	6,421	618	7,039
Increase.	1,077	209	1,286

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

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SCAVENGERS.
LINES, General Scavenger, 230
 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Or-
 ders left at Jas. Townsley, 80 Government
 street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and
 1st; or Schroeder Bros., corner Men-

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1898.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Hitherto in British Columbia the civil service has not been considered a political organization. Men when appointed to positions on the permanent staff felt that they had secured places that could be regarded as fixed, and they have always endeavored to arrange their personal affairs accordingly. Most of them have secured homes and surrounded themselves with little comforts, which make their life enjoyable, but cannot very well be taken elsewhere. They as a rule attend to their duties well. They have had every incentive to do so. There has been no temptation to make hay while the sun shines. Hence honesty has marked the conduct of the whole service. Nothing is more valuable to a country than a trained permanent civil service, composed of men wholly indifferent to the success of one party or another, so far as their own tenure of office is concerned. We do not say that, because a man accepts a place in a public department, he thereby gives up his citizenship. Policy may dictate that civil servants ought to be deprived of their votes; but even when this is done, they cannot be deprived of their right to think and form preferences. Offensive partisanship may properly be punished by dismissal; but the mere exercise of opinion ought not to be regarded as such. We think it can be fairly claimed that the civil service employees in British Columbia and the other provinces of Canada, as well as of the Dominion itself, whatever may be their personal predilections, are always loyal to the government of the day. They ought to be so, even though they may vote against government candidates. They are loyal in the sense that they do their duty as public officials as faithfully for one party as for another, and do not employ their official positions to the disadvantage of the party in power. It sometimes happens that the very nature of an official's duty necessitates his doing work for the party in power, but he ought not to be held responsible for this.

The Semlin government is inaugurating a change in this respect. It has caused the members of the civil service to understand that they have no reason to expect, because they are in office to-day, that they will be in office to-morrow. Take the case of Miss Woolley, stenographer to the Premier. This lady has filled that post for eight years. She has served at least three premiers. Of her efficiency there can be no manner of doubt. That she was a partisan, offensive or otherwise, would be an absurd suggestion. Yet she was dismissed without notice. She was used worse than a respectable housekeeper would use a Chinese servant. Faithful service, lady-like demeanor, intelligence and industry count for nothing with this administration. She was simply told to go, as one might turn out a tramp or a trespasser. Unjust treatment of a girl by a magistrate once cost a government of Great Britain the seals of office, and if the people of British Columbia do not, on their first opportunity, express their condemnation of the unjust treatment of Miss Woolley, they deserve to have the civil service made the plaything of political parties.

The danger which lies in prostituting the civil service to political purposes is very great, and is likely to operate in various directions. Men who are appointed to official positions and know that they are likely to be turned adrift at any time, will have an eye always to the main chance. Personal interests will have the first place in their consideration, and the public welfare the second. We do not believe that the people of British Columbia desire to see such a change inaugurated, and that they will stamp with their disapproval the line of policy which Mr. Semlin has seen fit to follow. All the dismissals have been marked by indecent haste, as though the members of the government feared to give the displaced officials reasonable notice, lest they might find themselves out before they had an opportunity to make new appointments.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

We congratulate the Times upon having at last undertaken to discuss the constitutional question involved in the dismissal of the late ministry, although we cannot add to this a compliment upon its grasp of the subject. It quotes extensively from Todd's "Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies." Before proceeding further, we may remind the Times of what it is doubtless ignorant, namely, that Dr. Todd's work, like a legal text book, is authority only as far as its dicta are borne out by precedents. For the precedents we must go to the proceedings of parliament, and the observations of any writer, however learned, in regard to these precedents, are only of weight so far as they express the logical conclusion from the precedents themselves. Most of the writers on constitutional law take very broad views of the prerogative, but it must not be supposed that anyone is bound by their views, that their opinions have the force of law, or that they speak with any greater authority than can be supported by the application of the ordinary principles of logic to what they say.

With this observation as to the value of text book dissertations on constitutional law, let us see what Dr. Todd lays down in the quotations. It is simply this: That a governor may dismiss his ministers for causes that seem to him sufficient. As the Times expressly addresses its article to the Colonist, we may point out to it that there was no necessity to quote half a column from any writer to establish the point, for if it had turned to the Colonist of August 9, it would have found the following statement in the editorial announcing the dismissal of the ministry: "That the Lieutenant-Governor has power to call upon anyone at any time to take the position of chief adviser may be conceded." The Colonist has never receded from this position. It hopes it understands the British constitution too well to lose sight of the fundamental principle that no emergency can possibly arise, which neither the crown nor parliament can adequately meet. The right of dismissal must be vested in the crown or its representative, or we will cease to have a monarchical form of government. But this right of dismissal must be exercised "on grounds capable of being stated and defended to parliament." This is in accordance with constitutional practice as explained by Lord Brougham in his place in parliament more than 70 years ago, and recognized by Sir Robert Peel on the last occasion when a British ministry was dismissed. These two precedents settle the constitutional right of the sovereign. They concede the right of dismissal, but give the conditions upon which it may be exercised. There is no question upon this point, and this is all that the long citations from Todd establish. Applying this principle to Lieutenant-Governor McInnes' action we find that he gave his reasons for his act of dismissal, and the whole argument of the Colonist has been to show that these reasons were entirely insufficient. We have sought to show that, giving the full weight to everything stated by the Lieutenant-Governor in his letters, and without going outside of what he himself relies upon, he wholly failed to make out a case warranting the exercise of the prerogative of dismissal, and, therefore, that his conduct was utterly without warrant, unsupported by precedent, in violation of parliamentary usage, and arbitrary in the extreme.

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA.

A very noteworthy concession has been granted by the Chinese Emperor to the Pekin Syndicate, Limited, of London. It confers upon the company the right to open and work coal and iron mines in the province of Shansi, and to construct all necessary railways, canals, and so on. The charter holds good for 60 years. The government receives 25 per cent. of the net profits. This is admitted to be the most important concession ever granted by China to foreigners, the much talked of Belgian concession being hardly a concession at all, but simply an arrangement under which some Belgian capitalists act for the Chinese government. So unsatisfactory are the terms of the Belgian arrangement that nothing whatever has been done under it.

The province of Shansi lies in the interior and directly in the rear of Chili, in which Pekin is situated. A narrow strip of the latter province separates it from Shantung, in which is situated Wei-hei-wei, lately become a British possession under lease. It will be recalled that when this lease was made, objection was taken that it did not give British capitalists any right to the rich mines of Shansi, and that hence it was of little value. Particular stress was laid in foreign papers upon the fact that the British government failed to acquire the right to construct railways into the interior, so as to reach this province. It seems, therefore, as if, as is usually the case, John Bull's ever-ready commercial instincts have supplemented his diplomacy.

Too great stress cannot be laid upon this new concession. It means the development of Northern China on a scale hitherto undreamed of. The United States consul at Tientsin declares it to be a step of very special importance. The bearing which this has upon Canada can hardly be overestimated. Contemporary with the opening of China to industrial expansion will come a change in the diet of the people, and it is impossible to realize fully what this signifies. There are four hundred million people resident in China. If one-tenth of them should become consumers of wheat, it would mean a market for 200,000,000 bushels a year, which is about double the production of Canada for 1898. Where will this wheat come from? Not from the United States. That country has about reached the highest point in its production of this grain. There is no portion of Asia which can supply the demand. In the course of time, Siberia may become a great wheat producer, but that will be years hence. The best source of supply will be Canada, and fortunately Canada has a field ready for occupation. There are millions upon millions of acres of the finest wheat land on the globe awaiting settlement in the Northwest. The growing of this grain for China will people the prairie region with a thrifty and prosperous population; the handling of it will build up on the coast of British Columbia cities which will rival in importance the largest centres on the Atlantic shore of the continent. No one can measure the importance of this, and the best of it all is that we are likely to see the results within a very short time. It is not too soon for the Dominion government to take cognizance of what is going on in China and shape the policy of the country accordingly.

FOOTPRINTS.

As a mark of special favor one of the officers of the Khedive permitted Sir Samuel Baker to enter a newly opened tomb, which had not been unscaled since it was closed up more than forty centuries ago. The tomb was much like other ancient tombs, but it had one remarkable feature. At the door was a little heap of sand, and on it, as fresh as if it had just been made, was the imprint of a bare foot, left by the last person who had been within the tomb before it was closed. Of course this is not the oldest footprint which modern eyes have rested upon, because in the rocks are frequently found the impressions left by birds' feet, and these must immeasurably antedate the impression on the sand of the Egyptian tomb, but there is something which appeals to the imagination in the latter, which is lacking in the former. The footprint was doubtless that of a slave, for the foot was bare, and there were markings in the sand showing that the last act to be performed was the sweeping out of the sepulchre.

Four thousand years take us back a long way in the history of mankind. Greece, Rome, Persia, Assyria—all these nations were unheard of four thousand years ago. Abraham had not yet been born. Forty centuries take us back to a civilization of whose nature we can only guess. It is a little over four hundred years since Columbus discovered America, and we know how the world has been changed during that comparatively brief period. But we are trying to estimate the antiquity of a date ten times more remote. The interval between the closing of the tomb and the birth of Abraham was about the same as between the reign of Alfred the Great and the present day, and of the times of Abraham we have only the vaguest conception. In these long prehistoric centuries, what nations may have risen and decayed we cannot guess. Perhaps at the time the tomb was sealed, the Sahara may have been a garden like the great prairie region of America. Perhaps between the pyramid builders of the Nile valley and those of Central America there may have been close commercial intercourse. Art certainly had made great progress. Doubtless science had made considerable advance. Unquestionably there were schools of learned philosophers. These things we may infer from analogy. But all is gone. The empires which contended for supremacy, the learning which sought to pierce the mysteries of life and nature, the social circles where love, ambition, hatred and jealousy worked out their plots and counterplots, all have perished, and there remained only the shrivelled mummy of a prince and the footprint of a slave. We do not know what the prince did. He may have been a warrior, at whose name the enemies of his country trembled; he may have been a patron of the arts and caused great temples to be erected; he may have been a mere voluptuary and lived a life of indolent ease, surrounded by women of the rarest loveliness. We know nothing of him but that he is dead and that he was a prince. We know that the slave did something. He swept out the tomb. No man can point to a thing and say that Moses did it, or Solomon, or Agamemnon, or Caesar or Charlemagne; but we know that the broom tracks on the sand were made by the slave, whose footprint was on the threshold.

The moral of all this lies right upon the surface, and to point it out would be supererogation. It was hardly necessary to go to an Egyptian tomb for a demonstration of the principle that the trivial nature of an act is no guarantee that its effect will not be enduring. Probably if we could read clearly between the lines of history, we would see that apparently trivial events have done more to determine the fate of nations than the greatest deeds of the most famous men. Like the slave of ancient Egypt, we are all making footprints and the character of our lives may be judged by them, just as we know that he was a careless fellow, because he did not sweep all the sand out of the tomb.

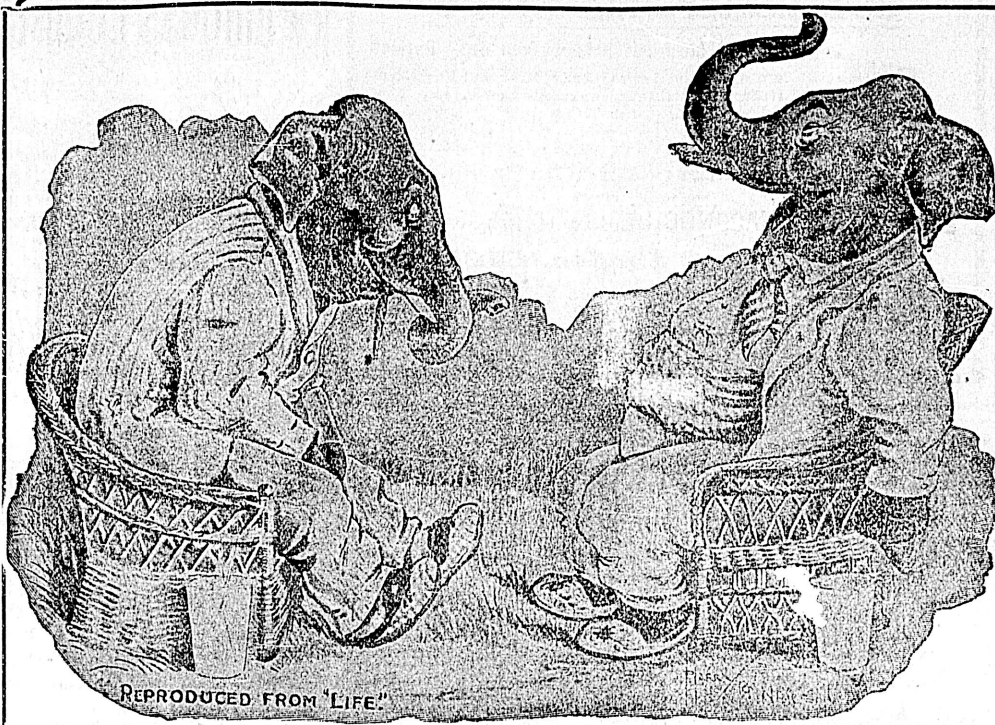
By permitting the ministers in the Semlin government to be returned to the house without opposition, the opposition have sacrificed nothing, but have rather gained an advantage. When the issuance of the writs was announced, the Colonist took the position that the desirability of putting candidates in the field might properly be left to the people of the constituencies directly interested, and this was the course pursued by Mr. Turner and his friends. We say that it is an advantage to the opposition that the ministers have been returned by acclamation, because it avoids any snap judgment upon the action of the Lieutenant-Governor, and leaves the whole question to be fought out when the house meets.

The checks have been issued to the sealers. There has certainly been no undignified haste in settling these claims, but we suppose the money will be none the less welcome. The only ground for complaint is that, while the claims have not borne interest, many of the sealers have been paying it.

Our correspondent, "Barrister," makes an excellent suggestion in regard to appeals from the decision of the judge in the Yukon. Readers may remember that the Colonist last year suggested that the Yukon should be annexed to British Columbia for judicial purposes.

Things look as though Great Britain would have to do some international police work at Crete. Is it going to be another case of Egypt over again? The powers will stand back while Great Britain does the work of humanity. It may take as long to finish the job as it took on the Nile, and that seems likely to be for all time to come.

SOME GOOD THINGS



Genuine Elephant White Lead

is a good thing because of its
1. Great Body.
2. Durability.
3. Density and covering power.

"ELEPHANT" BRAND READY MIXED PAINT

is another good thing for the inside and outside of cottages, it LEADS ALL OTHERS for beauty of tint, richness of lustre, durability. Made in 60 magnificent shades. Our

LIQUID IRONITE

For floors and oilcloths cannot be surpassed. Put up in seven beautiful shades.

The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "AMBERITE" Varnishes
Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Works in Canada.

Factories
Montreal Toronto Victoria

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

Spencer's Arcade Millinery Opening, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

DON'T GO

To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

MINERS'

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last...
Combination Cooking and
Heating Stoves of Special
Design.....

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

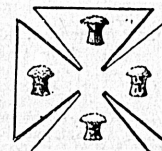
THOMAS EARLE....

WHOLESALE
GROCER and
IMPORTER

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Klondike and
Miners'
Outfits.....

USE @



K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR
on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B.C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
AGENTS, VICTORIA, B.C.

Work is progressing well on the Gold Eagle tunnel at Alberni and Mr. Kinsbury, of Salt Lake City, is having a large amount of work done on some property at the head of Granite creek with good prospects.

Every household should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctor's bills it saves warrant it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

Steamer City of Seattle sails for the North on Tuesday.

On Saturday next it is expected that the steamship Kinshu Maru will leave the Esquimalt dock. Capt. Brown, the ship's commander, is visiting friends in New Westminster.

HAD HEAD ABOUT IT.

"I had a distressing pain in my side and was also troubled with severe headaches. My blood was out of order and my constitution was generally run down. Reading what Hood's Sarsaparilla had done I began taking it and after using two bottles I was cured." May Phannigan, Manning avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

Boys' Suits

Just Opened.



About Fifty of Those
Half Price Suits Still
Left.....



B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers
Hatters
Outfitters
97
Johnson
Street

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Govm't St.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

- Fruit jars at Cheapside.
- Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
- Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.
- Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.
- Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
- For the best and cheapest cakes in the city go to Lawrence's.
- Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.
- McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.
- The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John O'Brien. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.
- Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.
- Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks." Guests in hammocks "reading books" "In the orchard. Davis', Saanich Road."
- TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.

OKELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES AND
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Prof. Dr. Jaegers'

UNDERWEAR

New Stock Just Opened at

SAM REID'S.

Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.

Something very stylish in Misses' and Children's Fall Hats and Bonnets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Mrs. Hegg, late of New York, has full charge of our millinery department. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

New shades Crepe Tissue Paper, with tinted edge. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Beautiful designs in lace curtains, of which we have the following makes: Nottingham; Brussels, Irish Point, etc. Weiler Bros.

Have you seen our latest in Table Lamps? Now is your time to get something exceptionally nice. Weiler Bros.

Millinery opening at the Lansdowne House, 73 Government street, on Tuesday and Wednesday next, September 20 and 21.

Contract For Undertaking.—Mr. W. J. Hanna has been notified that he has again been awarded the contract for undertaking for H. M. navy.

Young People to Entertain.—An "at home" is to be held to-morrow evening in the school-room of the Metropolitan Methodist church by the members of the Epworth league.

Personal.—If the lady who on Friday last called at Partridge's, 73 Government street, in search of a "Samson Walking Hat," will do so again on Tuesday next, our opening day, she will be able to find this new style.

Rates to Go Up.—The low rates which have prevailed for some time on the continental roads will be abolished after Sunday next, at least as far as the C. P. R. is concerned. The other roads will no doubt raise the rates at the same time.

Cemetery Investigation.—The cemetery committee met on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock to hold the investigation on the charges contained in Ald. Bragg's letter read at the last council meeting and also in accordance with the resolution passed will inquire into any other matters in connection with the cemetery work.

Getting a Stock.—For upwards of a week a thief has visited Messrs. B. Williams & Co.'s store, on Johnson street, every evening, and on each occasion has taken a pair of pants from a hook in front of the premises. A watch was set for him on Friday evening, but the clerk happened to go into the store for a minute, and upon his return the same empty hook greeted him.

Senders' Checks Forwarded.—Hon. F. Peters yesterday received a telegram from Sir Louis H. Davies that the division of moneys under the Behring sea award had been finally made, and checks were forwarded from Ottawa on the 17th (yesterday). It is understood that the division has been made upon the basis of the reports sent forward by Messrs. Peters and Bowdell, with one or two minor alterations. The checks should be received here next Saturday.

Excursions Visit the City.—A small party of Bayview excursionists spent yesterday in the city. The party was in charge of Mr. G. A. Simmonds, of South Achin, Mass., and consisted of R. Thompson and wife, St. John, N. B.; Dr. J. M. Gifford and wife and Newton R. Gifford, of Fall River, Mass.; Mrs. G. D. Oliver and Miss F. W. Oliver, of South Achin, N. Y.; Miss Brown, of Augusta; Miss Clancy, of Amsterdam, and C. Carl and wife, of New York.

Paid His Fine.—Sheng Chang disregarded the by-law which provides that a stovepipe must be used within twelve feet of a wooden wall or any timber. As a consequence Chief Penny on his rounds discovered that Sheng had not complied with the law and so a summons to the police court resulted. Sheng was fined \$12 and notified to go to jail in Chinatown to warn his countrymen.

The Leander In Port.—H. M. S. Leander returned to Esquimaux yesterday from a cruise in southern waters, calling at all the South and Central American ports. The only incident of her trip was the landing of a force of Guatemalan to protect British and foreign interests during an incipient revolution. It is possible that one of the ships, probably the Imperieuse, will have to go South to look after British interests during the Chilian-Argentine trouble.

A Nasty Collision.—"Scorching" along a crowded thoroughfare is said by some who witnessed the affair to have been the cause of a regrettable accident at the corner of Government and Fort streets last evening. Joseph Morrell was the man on the wheel and Mrs. Kerby and her little girl were the unfortunate victims. They were standing on the crossing waiting to board a car when they received a terrible blow, the little girl being tossed in the air and severely hurt. Mrs. Kerby was knocked over and was also badly injured and cut, while the bicyclist fell heavily. It was some time before he was able to get on his feet again and it will be some days before he recovers from the effects of the fall. Mrs. Kerby and her daughter were taken home in a hack suffering much pain. Morrell was arrested last night in the evening and charged with riding.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the blood clear as a bell. Sold by Cyrus H. Brown.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the blood clear as a bell. Sold by Cyrus H. Brown.

Your Prescription will be prepared with.....
By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.
HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists, Yates and Douglas.

PURE...
DRUGS

Arrangements have been completed to give the sacred cantata "Holy City," next Friday night by the choir of the Metropolitan church and friends who assisted them last May when it was so successfully rendered here. The proceeds will go towards the Westminster relief fund.

The rehearsal last night was well attended and every chorus was well taken. Some of the choruses will be sung at the evening service to-night, and mass meeting which follows, by a choir of about 45 voices. Mr. Brownlie will also sing a solo.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

MINES ON THE COAST.

Consolidated Alberni Looks Better Than Ever With Increased Development.

Smelter Promised for the Van Anda—Progress at Hayes Camp.

Advices just received from the Consolidated Alberni mines are of a most satisfactory character. The faces of the drifts are now showing large quantities of the precious metal, plainly visible to the naked eye. The recent development work done in the mine has demonstrated the correctness of the opinion of Mr. Edgar Rathbone (late inspector of mines to the Transvaal government) who recently spent several days on the property, and who reported most favorably on its prospects and value. This engineer estimated that the output of the mine could be judiciously developed by easily increasing to fifty tons per day of free milling ore, yielding at least \$20 to the ton. The present management has availed itself of Mr. Rathbone's experience in these matters, with the result that the mine has never looked so well as at the present moment. The little stamp mill there is working away very satisfactorily, and although it has not been as yet an entire clean-up of the amalgam taken from the outside plates has yielded over \$1,800 in gold, thus indicating most encouraging final results.

Among the coast mines of Vancouver Island where work is being carried on in good shape is what is known as Hayes Camp, on the Canal, twelve miles from the town of Alberni. This property is owned by Mr. Hayes and Mr. A. L. Mohler, of Port Alberni, president of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. There is a shaft down 100 feet on the property and a private letter received in town yesterday stated that an assay of ore from the bottom of the shaft assayed 5.8 oz. gold, \$1.75 in silver and 49.8 per cent. in copper, or a total value of \$102.18. The same letter states that a shaft is now being run in 147 feet down the hill from the mouth of the shaft and that the ore body has been crossed 28 feet without striking the wall. The owners are building a wharf and tramway to the mine a distance of three miles. Thirty men are at work and more will be put on as occasion permits.

According to a correspondent in the Nanaimo Free Press the Van Anda company on Texada island are making considerable alterations around their new shaft now down about 220 feet and showing a fine body of ore from 8 to 10 inches thick. Dr. Selwyn, formerly director of the Geological Survey, is intending to visit Texada and thoroughly to examine the properties. Ore buyers are reported to be paying \$30 to \$50 for the dumps delivered at the wharf on the island.

In a recent interview published in the Toronto World Mr. W. H. Treat, of New York, secretary of the Van Anda, said in regard to the mine: "They have reached the two hundred foot level by a double compartment shaft, and at one hundred and eighty feet the ore body has widened out to twenty feet; seven feet of this went fifty dollars to the ton, and the other thirteen feet twelve dollars per ton, and is splendid concentrating ore. At the two hundred foot level it opens up a magnificent body of ore, the average four feet of which is twenty-five per cent. copper." Mr. Treat also states that a shipment of 200 tons of ore would be made to Swansea in September and would realize \$50 a ton. The company, he said, was going to arrange for the immediate erection of a smelter and expected it to be running by February next.

The German ship Hebe, from Barry, for Imbulu and then the Royal Roads, March 22, has been posted at Lloyd's as missing.

Prohibition Meeting.—The prohibitionists held an open air meeting last night at the corner of Broad and Yates streets, the principal speakers being Rev. J. C. Speer and Rev. Mr. Coombes.

Drawing a Crowd.—The excursion rates on the Islander on Friday and last night had the effect of inducing many people to make the trip to see the effects of the fire at Westminster. The consequence is that as the C.P.N. are allowing the A.O.P. a very favorable rate for their excursions, there will be quite a sum added to the relief fund by the Foresters.

Local steamship men are again looking for northern trade to temporarily subside. Between now and the time when the ice will change travel in the North, not a great deal of business is expected up a magnificent body of ore, the average four feet of which is twenty-five per cent. copper." Mr. Treat also states that a shipment of 200 tons of ore would be made to Swansea in September and would realize \$50 a ton. The company, he said, was going to arrange for the immediate erection of a smelter and expected it to be running by February next.

Wellington Excursionists.—Victoria wellington yesterday by the Ancient Order of Druids of Wellington. The number of one hundred and fifty. The visitors arrived on the E. & N. train at 11 o'clock and remained in town until 10 at night. They were headed by a good band under the leadership of Bunsen and K. Co. and after a parade through the streets. Calls were made at "Craigdarroch," the home of Mrs. Dunsinuir on Fort street, and to Mr. James Dunsinuir and Mr. John Bryden's residences, where kindly receptions were tendered them by the Ladies' Aid society. Large lodges strong in Nanaimo and one in Wellington, Grove lodge, No. 4, of the latter town being that represented here yesterday. Mr. Rolt, Watson is past arch of this, Mr. John McLean is conductor and Mr. Wm. Brown is grand noble arch of British Columbia.

A SACRED CANTATA.
The Metropolitan Choir to Sing in Vancouver for Charity.

Arrangements have been completed to give the sacred cantata "Holy City," next Friday night by the choir of the Metropolitan church and friends who assisted them last May when it was so successfully rendered here. The proceeds will go towards the Westminster relief fund. The rehearsal last night was well attended and every chorus was well taken. Some of the choruses will be sung at the evening service to-night, and mass meeting which follows, by a choir of about 45 voices. Mr. Brownlie will also sing a solo.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The Latest Designs in English, French and American Pattern Hats.

Mrs. Wager to Costumer & Trimmer for millinery establishments in New York has full charge of our Millinery Department.

Grand Opening of Fall Millinery

TO BE HELD ON

Thursday and Friday, September 15 and 16

and following days, at

THE STERLING, 88 YATES STREET

SATURDAY MORNING LECTURES.

Principal Paul and Miss Watson Speak Before a Large Audience.

All anxiety as to the success of the project of holding Saturday morning lectures for the teachers of the city was set at rest yesterday by the large attendance at both Principal Paul's and Miss Watson's lectures, as well as by the scholarly and attractive character of the lectures themselves.

Mr. Paul prefaced his lecture proper with a strong plea for what is known as "Nature Studies" in the schools. His remarks on this point were in brief as follows: "Children should be taught 'things, not words'—natural objects, not merely a description of them. It is necessary that they should learn to use their eyes and ears and hands. The book of nature lies open before us—but alas! how few of us do it! How true are the words of the inspired writer: 'But ask now the beasts and they shall teach thee, and the fowls of the air, and they shall tell thee, and the fishes of the sea shall declare unto thee.' A closer acquaintance with nature leads to a greater sympathy with them, and lastly, mineralogy, botany and natural history are above all things 'practical.' To master pure theory is to be a head and end-all of education. The argument that the study of nature develops the power of observation gives place to the fact that it develops the character which may not prevail with such. Well, then, natural science has commercial advantages. Mineralogy and botany are sciences on which agriculture depends; while it is to the department of natural history that the farmer and the gardener turn for such knowledge as will acquaint him with the lives and habits and means of destruction of the innumerable insect pests which make success in his work so difficult. The lecturer promised that the economic or practical side of natural history would be made clear in the treatment of special topics during the course.

The subject of the first lecture, "The History of a Piece of Chalk," was then taken up. The vast deposits of chalk in various parts of the world, notably the celebrated chalk cliffs of England, as well as the great areas of chalk coasts known to exist in the ocean floor, were the subjects of a series of microscopical creatures who had lived in the waters of the ocean and were buried in its depths. These were the forams, their structure and modes of life were admirably explained and illustrated by drawings. In a similar way in the preceding lectures the remaining stores of natural life in the ascending scale of creation will be studied from typical forms of each.

Miss Watson's specialty in her university life was mineralogy and geology, and her contributions to the teachers' course are for the most part in these lines. Her lecture of an admirably told and richly illustrated story of a piece of coal. Carbon, as one of the elements in nature, occurring in the form of graphite, coal, petroleum and diamonds, was first described. Coal, its varieties and its products, its geological history, its uses, and its character as a plant of the carboniferous age were pictured and described. The management and operation of a coal mine as illustrated in the lecture, were explained in a most interesting and profitable manner. The lecture, a fortnight hence, will deal with the economic products of coal.

While specially intended for teachers, these lectures are of an entirely popular character, and are open to others who may care to attend.

MILLINERY OPENING.

On Tuesday, September 20th, and following days, we will have on view a complete stock of Millinery Goods, French and American patterns, also a full range of Sailors Walking Hats in the most novel shapes. All these goods have been personally selected and we will endeavor to afford thorough satisfaction to our patrons, as in the past.

MRS. M. A. YIGOR,
Columbia House,
81 Douglas Street.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure and no home is without it. Pleasant to take and gives relief to the spot. Sold by Cyrus H. Brown.

The Choral Union.—A circular has just been issued calling together the members of the Choral Union for the season of 1898-9. Rehearsals will be held as before in the Y.M.C.A. hall, Broad street, every Wednesday evening, beginning on the 21st inst. Singers desirous of joining should communicate at once with the secretary, Mr. D. D. Muir, or any member of the committee. The principal subject of study for the season is "The Rose Maiden," and it is proposed to give the first concert early in December.

Moderate terms for day scholars and boarders. Boys received from 8 years of age upwards.

The Christmas term will commence on Monday, September 26, at 2:30 p. m.

Apply to Head Master.

Apply to Head Master.

Rev. J. N. Vanatter,
of Albion, Wis.

WRITES A LETTER ON
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

He says: "My wife was most terribly afflicted with protruding piles, and contemplated a surgical operation. A friend of ours recommended the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a cure. We were so pleased with the ointment that I tried it myself, as I have been troubled with an unsightly skin affliction which covered the lower part of my face."

For 25 years I suffered untold agony, and was treated by the best medical skill in the United States. I consulted Dr. Chase's Ointment worth its weight in gold for piles and skin disease.

Dr. Chase's large-size recipe book, cloth-bound, sent in any address on receipt of 50 cents, by addressing Dr. Chase's Company, Toronto or Buffalo, N. Y.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills
biliousness, nervousness, and if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A BARGAIN
\$1,500—5-roomed house and about 1 1/2 acres, Lamson street, off Esquimaux road, or \$1,100 for house and half the land. Apply SWINNERTON & ODDY, 106 Government street.

NOLTE
For CORRECT CLASSES
COME TO U.S.

TALKING MACHINES.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying cases, aluminum reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, \$15.00. A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it! F. W. NOLTE, Agent, 37 Fort Street.

Notice is hereby given that from and after the first day of October next all water rates and rents will be due and payable at the City Hall on the last day of each month. It paid within 15 days of becoming due a discount will be allowed, except in the case of meter rates, which are net. If not so paid the water may be shut off without notice.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner,
City Hall, August 30, 1898.

OPFNING

ROCK BAY HOTEL
Saturday, September 17th

Under entirely new management. Bar supplied with choicest of Liquors and Cigars. F. J. BROCK, Proprietor.

Collegiate School

41 Burdett Ave.
—VICTORIA, B. C.

Patron and Visitor
THE LORD BISHOP OF COLUMBIA.

STAFF:
J. W. Laing, M.A. [Oxon.]
Head Master.

Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A. [Oxon.]
Head Master.

Moderate terms for day scholars and boarders. Boys received from 8 years of age upwards.

The Christmas term will commence on Monday, September 26, at 2:30 p. m.

Apply to Head Master.

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Apply to Head Master.

FALL OPENING

===MANTLES===

Special Show Days

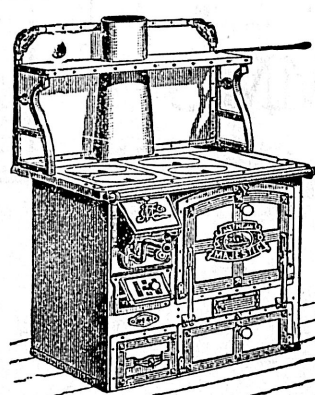
Commence Saturday the 17th.

THE WESTSIDE
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better unthought. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, entree dishes, cake baskets, etc.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 Govm't St.



The
Majestic
Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it, hear its grates. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble. It will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.

Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

From Old to New....

Our facilities for giving
your Threadbare
Furniture a
new
LEASE OF LIFE
are complete in every
detail.

We carry a large stock of artistic

Upholstery Goods

for Recovering Chairs, Sofas, Divans, etc., and employ only "Skilled" Workmen, with experienced taste, to attend to this department of our business.

WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria

AT SKAGWAY,

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, call bells, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free. Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travel. Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunks. CRAMPTON & ARMSTRONG, Props.

—THE—
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.

Storage Department.

100,000 sq. feet of Storage.

Bonded. Storage.

Ordinary. Storage.

Negotiable Warehouse Receipt Issued. Advances Made.

Seagram's Whisky

and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

"FOUR CROWN"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

The Great Leader of Champagnes

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S EXTRA DRY

WHILE WORDS TELL, STATISTICS PROVE

..MUMM'S..

The Importation of G. H. MUMM & CO.'S EXTRA DRY in 1897 aggregating 72,775 cases, or 42,293 cases more than of any other brand, is certainly the most striking evidence of the great popularity of this famous brand of champagne, and particular attention is called to the fine quality, purity and natural dryness of the wine now coming to this market.

MUMM'S

Royal Warrants have been granted to Messrs G. H. Mumm & Co. as Purveyors to

His Majesty the King of Holland.
Her Majesty The Queen of England.
His Majesty The German Emperor.
His Majesty the King of Bavaria.

His Majesty the King of Denmark.
His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
His Majesty the Emperor of Austria.
His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

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Natural dryness and the smallest percentage of alcohol constitute the conditions of a wholesome champagne, and as such G. H. MUMM & CO.'S EXTRA DRY has been analyzed and endorsed by Professor E. OGDEN DOREMUS, Dr. THOS. KING CHAMBERS and other most eminent authorities.

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Appreciating the growing tendency for dry champagnes, MESSRS. G. H. MUMM & CO., have retained in their EXTRA DRY the natural dryness, instead of resorting to the addition of alcohol in order to produce dryness, as is the case with some of the so-called Brut wines.

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Current Comment

THE MASTER SPEAKS.

There is evidence every day to show that the Laurier government is in mental dread of a prohibition victory at the polls. La Patrie, Hon. Mr. Tarte's organ in Montreal, throws off the mask completely and publishes an article written no doubt by the minister of public works himself which appeals to the farmers, with the statement that, the distilleries being closed, a profitable market for barley, corn and other grains would be lost to the farmers of Canada by prohibition. La Patrie also states that the farmers should not lose sight of the fact that total prohibition would entail the failure of thousands of earning establishments, and throw at least 30,000 employees on the street. Mr. Tarte's temperance friends will read the conclusion of the article with pleasure. "Farmers who wish to avoid the evils of drunkenness in their respective parishes have the means at their disposal for protecting themselves by the adoption of a municipal by-law prohibiting the opening of saloons and the sale of liquors in the limits of their jurisdiction."

AN ANGLICAN VIEW.

The Canadian Churchman, organ of the Anglican body, in an article discussing the plebiscite vote and prohibition, closes its arguments in this way: "What might be the consequence of total prohibition throughout the Dominion one can only imagine. We would therefore implore our readers to think well—twice—three times before they bring such a measure into force. There is not a great deal of intemperance in Canada. We believe there is less and less every year; the spread of education and moral and religious influences will do far more and far better in this and in all other needs than compulsion or restraint. We cannot force people to do good although we may influence them. A peculiar responsibility is laid upon members of the Church of England. Some other communities will go almost solid one way or the other. Members of our own communion are not pledged in this manner. It is to be hoped, therefore, that they will be guided by sound reason, and reflection, and by a consideration of the consequences which will result from their action."

MOULDING PUBLIC OPINION.

Grit government has destroyed at least one new industry—an editorial factory. Editorials pulling and defending the Laurier government are ground out by the yard in the factory at Ottawa and sent free to the faithful press all over the country.—Moncton Times.

THE REPTILE PRESS.

In the old days the Toronto Globe used to print after the names of Conservative papers the amount received by their publishers for printing done for the government. This was considered the effective answer to anything the said papers might say in approval of the Conservative government, its policy or its acts. Now, some papers, not all of them Conservative, are printing statements, to account for the much larger sum the Liberal government gave as a subsidy for the Crow's Nest railway than the Conservative government had agreed on. The statements allege that people interested

in the Globe are also interested in the coal lands and money received from the Canadian Pacific railway, of a total value of \$1,500,000. This interest, it is further alleged, accounts for the Globe's advocacy of the more costly arrangement for the construction of the line. The case is an interesting one of the exception being stretched on the neck of his own device.—Montreal Gazette.

PROHIBITION POLITICIANS.

The Free Press wants to know why Hon. Mr. Foster is not stumping the country in favor of prohibition. Possibly he does not wish to take any more advantage of Hon. Messrs. Fisher and Sifton, the prohibitionist representatives in the government, by starting out before they begin.—Winnipeg Telegram.

CONSERVATIVE UNION.

The work of organizing the Conservatives for the coming election was advanced another stage last week, when the Liberal-Conservative Union of British Columbia was formed. The new union is representative of the Conservatives of the province, and is expected to have a great influence in strengthening the party for future contests. One of its first declarations was in favor of conducting local politics on federal party lines, a change that is likely, when inaugurated, to be an improvement. Recent events in British Columbia have not tended to create confidence in combination cabinets.—Montreal Gazette.

YUKON LAND VALUATION.

The government's new regulations authorize the commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of the public lands there at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, payable in cash at the time of sale, and the maximum area sold to be not more than the same local area shall not exceed forty acres. Moreover, such sale shall be subject to the reservation to the Crown of all minerals which may be found to exist within, upon or under such lands. This will give an idea of the value of the 25,000 acres of land, minerals included, per mile the government proposed to give to Messrs. Mackenzie & Macdonald for building 150 miles of tramway into the country. As one philosophic party to the controversy put it, the Senate, when it threw out the government's bill, spoiled the biggest thing in America.

WHO MADE THE WEST?

The great crops of Manitoba and the Northwest are the pride of Canada. They speak of improving conditions and of a great future for our Western Territories. What is more, they testify to the patriotism and wisdom of Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, and the other statesmen who, in the face of violent opposition, acquired the West for Canada, and opened it up for settlement by means of the Canadian Pacific railway. The opponents of progress are today citing the great West and its advancement as proofs of their own governing capacity. But the greater success we have in the Territories, the prouder is the sentiment that is erected to the labors of the patriots who gave us that country, and among whom, for courage and for foresight, Sir Charles Tupper stands in the foremost rank.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Letters to the Editor

DR. FURBER'S DISMISSAL.

Sir: I notice that Dr. Furber, of Kamloops, who occupied the position of doctor for the old man's home and hospital and got at that place, has been summarily dismissed without any cause being given. It seems a very harsh proceeding when a gentleman of Dr. Furber's standing is perhaps on his deathbed (I hope it is not so) should be dismissed from a position he has so ably filled with satisfaction to everybody concerned. If this is the spiteful policy of the present government all I can say is that they will lose the support of a faithful supporter.

KAMLOOPS.

VICTORIA'S HOODLUMS.

Sir: A matter which calls for immediate remedy is the alarming growth of the hoodlum element in our city. Boys will be boys the world over, but when their pranks trespass upon public safety and tend to bring discredit on the city it is time some steps were taken to curtail them. Broad street, opposite the Times office, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, is one of the principle gathering places of these boys. They are presumably waiting the issue of the evening paper and the Times people encourage such young ruffians to sell their paper by beyond my comprehension. If only well-behaved boys were allowed the privilege of selling papers there might be a decrease in that particular place. Now, young ladies cannot pass without having remarks passed upon them, and innumerable are all considered playthings in their hands; small boys and children are assailed regularly; in fact the place is a positive nuisance. The corner of Prince and Government is another gathering place of these boys, and here, you observe, though in the heart of the city which is a positive nuisance, but these two are sufficient for the present. The boys must be made to understand that they do not run the city and that pedestrians are to be allowed on all our streets unmolested whether Chinaman or white man. If the police will only be on the scene whether a circus is here, or a theatre company playing, and not only be there but make their presence felt, a few such lessons would soon bring about a very different state of affairs.

PEACE & QUIETNESS.

PROHIBITION AND THE SALOONS.

Sir: In the various arguments put forth by the advocates of prohibition, it would appear that because the present method of the public house, the saloon, the drinking of wine, beer and spirits through the medium of saloons, not to them being satisfactory, for observe it is the saloon that is the cause of all this trouble, there must be a satisfactory remedy be passed a prohibitory law against the importation of all such beverages, and denying them the privilege of the saloon. Consequently the general community, whether they like it or whether they do not, when this prohibitory law is in operation, will have to appear in a new role, and become teetotalers, and their drinks limited to tea, coffee, lemonade and water. And why and for what reason this change? Because forsooth some portions of the community indulge to excess, and take more than is good for them. Merciful heaven! can it be possible that in the present day in this age of enlightenment, that the sensible portion of the community should be treated as if they were children, and men, bearded men, be told that the saloon is the cause of all this trouble, and that we feel that the Yukon is almost a parcel of our own province. Our judges are trained and experienced in the intricate and complicated questions of mining law, having a knowledge of the subject not shared by any other bench in Canada

people in the world—mostly fools," and even in the case of the practice. The additional work to the judges of the Supreme court here would not interfere with the performance of their ordinary duties, so long as there are no vacancies on the bench. The judgments of our Supreme court as a court of appeal from the Yukon district would be received with great respect. The appeals could be brought on for hearing at the earliest possible moment, the time taken for communication with Dawson being naturally shorter than that needed to reach any other point. The judges of our courts have the advantage of a first-class law library complete in every respect, such as could not be secured for a very large sum of money, and as a further, though not final reason, the adoption of the plan suggested would do much to weld the interests of British Columbia and the Yukon together. It is also to be borne in mind that the Dominion government has adopted the mining regulations of British Columbia, in part, and that it would be an enormous advantage to all persons interested in mines and mining properties to have the benefit of the British Columbia decisions, resulting in the course of time in establishing the laws of mines and mining in both British Columbia and the Yukon upon a sure and certain foundation.

I beg to suggest that this is a matter which the provincial government should take up with the Dominion government, earnestly endeavoring to obtain the carrying out of the proposal. Let me say that I do not claim to be the original inventor of the idea, but it strikes me as one well worthy of serious consideration. BARRISTER.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 17, 1898.

A SILENT OPPOSITION.

Sir: The resistance made against the advocates of prohibition in Victoria reminds one of the wolf in danger skulking in his den, covertly snapping his teeth and casting furtive glances at the enemy. As a citizen of British Columbia I, with all others in ignorance, demand to know why the liquor traffic should live or why it should die. I have personally attended a number of the public campaign meetings and have listened to the arguments of both sides of the question. More than this, I have seen the opportunity given in every meeting for the anti-prohibition people to bring forward their own arguments against them, but, to my knowledge, not one has appeared. Why this skulking in darkness, for the liquor traffic is a dark, evil thing, and the advocates of prohibition are the light, the light of the world, the light of the soul, the light of the heart, the light of the mind, the light of the spirit, the light of the life, the light of the death, the light of the resurrection, the light of the glory, the light of the kingdom of God. Why this skulking in darkness, for the liquor traffic is a dark, evil thing, and the advocates of prohibition are the light, the light of the world, the light of the soul, the light of the heart, the light of the mind, the light of the spirit, the light of the life, the light of the death, the light of the resurrection, the light of the glory, the light of the kingdom of God.

COURTS FOR THE YUKON.

Sir: In connection with the regulations for the government of the Yukon district of the North West Territories, I beg to submit the following suggestion which I venture to hope will bear consideration, and if adopted would be of very considerable importance. Until such time as the Yukon district is so organized that there are 15 the Yukon itself a sufficient number of judges to constitute an appeal court by which the decisions of the single judge can be reviewed, it would be a good plan to have an appeal lie to the Supreme court of British Columbia and there, in the judges making a quorum. This would be infinitely better than putting litigants who may desire an appeal, to the expense of a trip to Regina, N.W.T., where altogether from the question of convenience, the expense would be very much increased. There are many reasons why the Supreme court of this province should be the appellate court for the Yukon until such time as there is such a court regularly established there. Victoria and Vancouver are more closely in touch with Dawson, N.W.T., and the whole British Yukon country than any other place in Canada, so much so, in fact, that we feel that the Yukon is almost a parcel of our own province. Our judges are trained and experienced in the intricate and complicated questions of mining law, having a knowledge of the subject not shared by any other bench in Canada

for the reason that this being a mining country, they get the practice. The additional work to the judges of the Supreme court here would not interfere with the performance of their ordinary duties, so long as there are no vacancies on the bench. The judgments of our Supreme court as a court of appeal from the Yukon district would be received with great respect. The appeals could be brought on for hearing at the earliest possible moment, the time taken for communication with Dawson being naturally shorter than that needed to reach any other point. The judges of our courts have the advantage of a first-class law library complete in every respect, such as could not be secured for a very large sum of money, and as a further, though not final reason, the adoption of the plan suggested would do much to weld the interests of British Columbia and the Yukon together. It is also to be borne in mind that the Dominion government has adopted the mining regulations of British Columbia, in part, and that it would be an enormous advantage to all persons interested in mines and mining properties to have the benefit of the British Columbia decisions, resulting in the course of time in establishing the laws of mines and mining in both British Columbia and the Yukon upon a sure and certain foundation.


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Victoria, B. C., Sept. 17, 1898.

ANOTHER BENEFIT CONCERT.

High Class Music at the Victoria To-morrow Night.
Victorians have been treated to several entertainments during the past week, local musicians vying with one another in lending their services for the benefit of the New Westminster sufferers. Nor has the necessity for relief altogether ceased. Heartily as has been the response to the call for aid, there are still many homeless ones to be provided for. None the less welcome therefore will be the big benefit concert in the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening for the same worthy object, under the direction of Mr. F. Victor Austin. When the project was undertaken a few days ago by Mr. Austin and his associates, Bishop Christie kindly placed the Institute hall at their disposal for rehearsals. Manager Jamieson generously donated the Victoria theatre, Colonist and Times offered to attend to the necessary advertising and Mr. W. Watt & Co. to provide a piano and organ. It is needless to add that all these kind offers have been fully taken advantage of, and it remains for the generous public to extend their support to an entertainment having such a worthy object. But apart from this the programme is indeed a unique one, full of pleasing variety. The general admission has been placed at 50 cents, and the reserved seats (the orchestra stalls and section B of the dress circle) at 75 cents. The concert will commence punctually at 8.30. The following is the programme:

PART I.
1. Overture—"Stradella".....Flotow
2. Chorus and Orchestra—"Gloria".....H. Farmer
3. Soprano Solo—"O Salutaris".....Miss Sophie McNeill
(With full orchestral accompaniment.)
4. String Quartette—"Minuet".....Faderewski
The Philharmonic String Quartette.
5. Recitation—"The Raven".....E. A. Poe
Mr. Frank Finch-Smith.
6. Piano Solo—
(a) "Nocturne".....Chopin
(b) "Waltz Caprice".....Bertinger
Mrs. H. W. Winkler.
7. Baritone Solo—"Nocturne".....Gounod
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8. Chorus and Orchestra—"Credo".....H. Farmer
PART II.
1. Overture—"Marionette".....Gurille
Orchestra.
2. Chorus and Orchestra—"Et Resurrexit"
(With full orchestral accompaniment.)
3. Soprano Solo—"Hail and Love"
(With full orchestral accompaniment.)
4. String Quartette—
(a) "Tramere".....Schumann
(b) "Minuet".....Boccherini
The Philharmonic String Quartette.
5. Tenor Solo—"The Better Land".....Cohen
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Mr. James Pilling.
6. Chorus and Orchestra—"Cum Sancto Spiritu".....P. Glorzi
God Save The Queen.

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intend to leave in July to visit my family
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Letters should be accompanied by draft on
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I will be in Victoria early in August and again
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advise me of the same and what amount
they wish to pay for a claim, and I can
bring out the money for them.

LOUIS COULTER,
Dawson City,
Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F.
Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McCreedy,
Edmonton.

LAKESIDE HOTEL

Cowichan Lake

THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.

"THE FLY FISHING

Both in the River and Lake
is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway
Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Price Bros., Props.

Corporation of the

City of Victoria

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednes-
day, the 21st day of September, at the
City Pound, situated on Chambers street,
at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell
by public auction the following animals,
viz.: One White Mare; also one Dark
Brown Mare, unless the said animals are re-
deemed and the pound charges paid at or
before the time of sale.

F. CHURCH,
Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12th, 1898. s13

Look at These!

Waltham Watches, Elgin
Watches, Dueser Watches
In Solid Silver Cases \$6
Warranted ten years. \$6

For This Month Only

STODDART YATES STREET

THE

PLEBISCITE

CAMPAIGN

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

THURSDAY, 15th Inst., at James' Bay,
near Methodist church.

FRIDAY, 16th Inst., at Oak Bay Junction.
All meetings begin at 8 p.m.

FINAL NOTICE

Sewers Rental.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the
rents due for the year 1898, under the
"Sewers Rental By-Law," are paid within
fifteen days from date, legal proceedings
will be taken to recover same.

No further notice will be given.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

City Hall, Sept. 10, 1898.

THE R.C. FURNITURE CO.,

JACOB SEHL, Manager

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always
gives satisfaction.

CAMPBELL & GO
The leading tailors, opposite Colonial of
See, corner Broad and Troncoe Ales.

FOR

SUMMER TRADE

Latest

Novelties in

....British

Woollens

We Lead in Fine

Goods at Right Prices

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT

Civil, Naval and

Military Tailors

and Government Street

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer
the world ever produced, on
draught at the

Bank Exchange.

The coolest, cleanest and cheapest
Restaurant in the city. Never
closes.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of
Lionel Barnett Joseph and Josephus Barnett
formerly of Victoria, British Columbia,
England, for a Certificate of Inde-
fensible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos.
one hundred and nine (109), one hundred
and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111),
one hundred and twelve (112), one hundred
and thirteen (113), one hundred and four-
teen (114), one hundred and fifteen (115),
one hundred and sixteen (116), one hundred
and seventeen (117), one hundred and eigh-
teen (118), one hundred and nineteen (119),
one hundred and twenty (120), one hundred
and twenty-one (121), one hundred and twenty-
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and twenty-six-seven (2607), one hundred and twenty-
six-eight (2608), one hundred and

WESTMINSTER'S LOSS.

How It Came to Occur Will Be Subject for Insurance Agents Investigation.

Freights of the Flames and Features of the Scene of Wide-spread Ruin.

How Enterprising Citizens at Once Set About Retrieving Their Shattered Fortunes.

While it is a kindly custom of the newspapers to incorporate in almost all reference to fires some stereotyped compliment to the promptitude or the efficiency of the firemen, such sentiment is not shared by the insurance companies, and as a result searching inquiry into the management or mismanagement of the New Westminster conflagration by the department of the Royal City is looked for. There is a rooted and growing feeling among many who make the origin, management and results of fires their study, that the devastation of New Westminster resulted not so much from exceptional circumstances as through lack of organization and intelligent direction of the forces of defence at the city's command. In this connection the remark is commonly heard, both in New Westminster and in Vancouver, that "this would never have occurred had Chief Ackerman been at home," and in this frequently uttered and sometimes carelessly voiced comment is found the keynote of the criticism. It is well, no doubt, that it should be so, for in preparation lies the safety of communities, and it is not easy to comprehend how, with very little wind to spread the destructive element; the best gravitation water system on the Coast; a fire-boat, chemical and steam engines; and a paid and drilled department, the fire that has laid waste the heart of New Westminster should not have been confined to a comparatively circumscribed area. The firemen of other cities cannot and should not be consulted as to the wisdom of the course pursued by the Royal City brigade, nor should the citizens with little or no knowledge of fire-fighting. The experts should, however, be requested to hear and analyze the evidence procurable, and by their judgment silence the present gossip among supply and insurance men, or disclose the truth, no matter how unpalatable, so that other cities may profit by the dearly-bought experience.

"I do not say the fire could have been prevented in occurrence," said the representative of one of the largest firms in America making a specialty of firemen's supplies, "but from what I have seen and heard on the desolated streets of Westminster, there was no rational excuse for the town's extinction. The simultaneous occurrence of the fire at different points along the city front, of course, increased the difficulty of bringing it under subjection. So did the reported failure of the water supply, but the great difficulty, to put it in a nutshell, was that the firemen lacked disciplined direction. They 'rattled,' and worked well individually, but not collectively or to a definite point—and there you are."

Whatever the unfortunate causes producing the calamity of the Ancient Capital, the heart-rending completeness of the effect is all too apparent. The drearily black expanse of wreck-encumbered business sites told their own story, even after the passage of a week, to the Victoria excursionists yesterday. The fire mowed cleanly, so far as advantageous structures go, the city site from a little to the east of fourth street, the exact boundary being the Begbie block and Queen's hotel, to the Cleveland hotel and the Royal City mills, on the extreme west. The streets along which for about seven blocks—or three quarters of a mile of their length—the fire swept, were Front, Columbia, Clarkson, Victoria, Carnarvon, Agnes and Royal avenue, the fire stopping between the latter residential thoroughfare and Queen's avenue. The cross streets devastated were Tenth, Eighth, Lorne, Mackenzie, Seventh, Sixth and Fourth, and to give a local illustration of this area, one can approximate what the business section of Victoria would resemble were every building to be obliterated within the area of Humboldt, Wharf, Cormorant and Quadra streets—only be it remembered that the proportion of this great square to the total area of Victoria is infinitely less than was the burned district to the whole of New Westminster.

It is an uncanny thing, but it illustrates the completeness of the Royal City's demolition, to consider how much easier it is to count the business establishments that remain than to attempt enumeration of those that have been swept away. The former is an easy task, for the list includes but eight—J. R. Brennan's Telegraph hotel, H. Harvey's general store, and the Ontario Packing Co.'s cannery, on Front street; Alexander Hamilton's marble-cutting works, on Columbia; the Cleveland hotel, Robert Evans, proprietor, at the other extreme end of this thoroughfare; and the Royal City and Pacific Coast mills. The old mill wharf of the Brackman & Ker Co., with the unoccupied Queen's hotel and Burr block, added to these, make up the sum total of the permanent business properties left to the once splendidly constructed city.

Of course, the enterprise that makes and maintains cities did not permit the Westminsterites to suspend business for

more than a day, even if all adequate premises were swept out of existence. On their place there rose within 24 hours a miniature Skagway of tents and knock-downs, facing the streets that bound the city hall square, the names upon this honor roll of the commercially courageous being: Joseph Riechenbach, butcher; D. Walker, barber; Gifford, jeweler; Mason & Lamb, jewelers; Kirk, tinware and stove merchant; H. Morey & Co., books and stationery; Charles Welch, grocer; Sinclair & Co., boots and shoes; F. Jackson, printer; H. L. DeBeek, clothier; Melroe, tailor; T. S. Annandale, grocer; George Adams, grocer; J. D. McGregor, boots and shoes; Walter Chamberlain, jeweler; H. Hughes, restaurant; S. Swan, baker; Parnell & Gunn, grocers; and Allen & Sullivan, tailors. These made up the first day openings after the fire at the square; while Turner, Hart & Co., in

of flames, extending in every direction; house after house was still falling victim to the raging element; behind myriads of sparks were falling, and on every roof were seen people with pails and ladders, endeavoring to prevent their homes from catching fire. All around, in every open space, on every street and in nearly all the gardens were strewn furniture, bedding, clothing and numerous household effects, all of which had frequently to be saturated with water to prevent the sparks setting fire to them. Men were busy with pick and axe, cutting away the sidewalks which were carrying the fire along the roads. Telephone and electric light wires were falling in every direction. From sewer traps, hundreds of feet from the fire, columns of smoke were pouring out, and every few minutes a whirlwind would tear along the street, collecting smoke, sparks, ashes and dust in its course and

bodies of fire hurling themselves now this way and now that, as though impelled by one mysterious but invincible force. Then the phenomena chronicled during the great Chicago fire presented itself—the tremendous heat appeared to generate combustible gases many feet above the height limit of the leaping flames, and these gases ignited poured themselves downward to communicate destruction to buildings and blocks of buildings unscathed by actual contact with the burning material. It is most probable that the gases were not an actuality but that the course of the upward mounting hot air was merely diverted by contact with some cold air current and by it impelled backward, to complete its devastating mission. Another puzzling eccentricity of the great fire was the simultaneous appearance of flames on roofs and in the very foundations of the buildings, this possibly being ascribable to the descending bodies

masses; and in many instances buildings fell from the intensity of the heat even before the fire had been actually communicated to them. Many remarkable instances of escape were naturally recorded, not the least interesting being that of Mr. Armstrong's handsome residence, which was saved solely and entirely through the use of several barrels of a chemical preparation that had been mixed as a spray for infected fruit trees. This, although it was not known before, contains many of the properties of chemical fire extinguishers, thanks to which interesting scientific fact, Mr. Armstrong and his family have a roof over their heads to-day, although the trees in the orchard are ruined, and the baked apples have dropped from their fire-stripped branches.

The superstitious find many little incidents about the fire to furnish food for their reflections—the tolling of the bell, the hoisting of the black flag with its grim emblem of death—and by the way if this was raised as a schoolboy prank by half a score of home young folk, is it not strange that no hint of their identity has yet been given—the stopping of the fire at the sign of the cross, and the scatheless passage from the flames of the city drinking fountain, which—the central object amid the wreck—looks for all the world like a neat new tombstone placed to mark the pivot point of the desolation.

Aside from the contributions in cash and kind to the various agencies of relief, the equally prompt service rendered by the C. P. R. and by the locally represented banks should not for a moment be lost sight of. It is said that corporations have no souls, and this being so, the C. P. R. presents itself as an illustration of the exception to prove the truth of the general rule. Not only was the railway corporation one of the first and the largest subscribers in cash to the relief fund but its wrecking crew, intelligently directed, was at work early on the blue Monday morning, destroying the shaking shells of buildings that threatened fatalities in their collapse; while even before the tents of the military could be requisitioned and supplied, a number of coaches had been sent in over the rails from Vancouver, to afford comfortable and convenient shelter for those most in need. It will be many long days before New Westminster recovers her former place and position; it should be longer yet by far when she forgets the prompt and very generous and timely assistance rendered by the C. P. R. in the hour of emergency.

The banks, too, have done a very great deal toward enabling the Royal City business men to recover themselves, both the Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of Montreal having extended such credit as required by their patrons, and without which many would have been unable to enter the battle for another trial with fate. Thus assisted, business life in the Royal City is once more flowing into its normal channels, while the thread of preparation for the big fair has again been taken up, if not with enthusiasm, at least with confidence of success.

It is a grimly humorous coincidence that the great and crowning feature of the show will be, as originally intended—"a pyrotechnic display surpassing in magnitude anything heretofore seen in the province of British Columbia."

PAIN IN THE BACK.
Being troubled of and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nutshell Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effective in my case. I can heartily recommend them.

DIOCESAN FUND HELPED.
Westminster Fire Relieves the Anglican Church of Unproductive Property—Cathedral a Great Loss.

New Westminster, Sept. 17.—(Special) The Episcopal endowment fund at Westminster has been put in better shape by the fire. Buildings that the church fund was getting little or no rent for have been burned by which they receive \$8,500 in insurance of buildings destroyed and some \$12,000 will be got by the sale of sites cleared by the fire. Some of the property that is left is enhanced in value. The depreciating of the endowment fund is in net result considerable. Before the fire matters were almost hopeless; they are now looking bright so far as the endowment fund is concerned, though the loss to the fund by New Westminster investments will be at least \$10,000.

The destruction of the cathedral, however, is a very serious loss to the parish of Holy Trinity, as the building and bells were only insured for \$7,500 and the total loss is at least \$20,000. It is thought possible that the new cathedral will be built on a site further up the town, instead of in the confined and inconvenient hollow in which by an error of judgment, the old structure was located. Some opposition to the proposal to remove the church is, however, manifested by a few old timers who have sentimental associations with the site of the barn-like stone building destroyed, which after all, resembled a cathedral in name and episcopal association only.



CARNARVON STREET—WITH RUINS OF CITY HALL.

insurance and realty agents, with D. S. Curtis & Co., druggists, secured quarters in the Burr block; and the Banks of Montreal and British Columbia quickly adapted themselves to ramshackle residential premises on upper Columbia street. Miss Maude Ratcliffe, in the illness of her employer, W. H. Brown, of the Westminster tea store, had workmen cooling the ashes before noon on Monday, preparatory to the planting of a business tent on the corner of Third and Columbia streets; while the professional men found office quarters in the residential districts—the lawyers without their libraries, and the doctors missing their instruments. An oddity of the relocation of premises was the difficulty experienced by many, even of the "old inhabitants," in determining the site of their former possessions. Directories obtained from Vancouver were brought into service, and pacing out the distance from recognized and familiar landmarks

whiling all around with tremendous force. In the midst of all this chaos, men and women were carrying their goods and chattels out of the reach of the fire fiend; wagons and express carts were conveying furniture, safes, etc., up the hill. On the right a man was seen dipping a cloth into an open drain and sprinkling the water over a collection of goods covered with a carpet; other men were carrying pails of water to shower over their goods, and many were quietly stamping out the larger sparks and lighted pieces of wood that were falling on the sidewalks and all around. One or two people passed by with faces, hands or clothes more or less burnt, and on the outskirts a few were trying to force their way down the burning streets to reach the water. Everything was quiet, no shouting, crying or panic was seen or heard in the crowds of burnt-out and almost destitute people. They only appeared intent on saving what they had

of fire above referred to, and to the flames travelling along the natural conduits, the sidewalks, up the hillsides and into the cellars of the buildings placed tier above tier backward from the waterfront.

These sidewalks were literally licked up, and where they had been, in the light of morning were seen paths of greyish-brown dust, exactly as though a long strip of carpet had been rolled up after long service but curiously leaving rows of fire-rusted nails standing out of the ashes in unbroken regularity. The oddity here presented was as much a sight for the early visitors as were the fantastically twisted telegraph and telephone wires festooning the grey-black streets, or pendant like giant cobwebs from the scarred shell of some once stately structure of brick and stone. The permanency of materials is no guarantee when once a fire assumes large proportions, and it is still another contradictory absurdity that the solid stone of Trinity



COLUMBIA STREET—LOOKING WEST.

was a familiar sight of the day after the fire.

Of the conflagration itself the following is perhaps the best description that has yet been given, pencilled as it was by the News-Advertiser correspondent, who followed the firemen from the Terminal City at the first call for help:

"At 2:30 a.m. the fire was at its highest; houses and blocks were falling in every direction, and buildings were caught by the fire and covered in a sheet of flame, every minute, till Front, Columbia and Agnes streets and the south side of Royal avenue were nothing but a furnace, sending forth a body of flame a hundred feet high, with fierce tongues of fire spouting out in every direction, while above all were showers of sparks, being carried in every direction by the high wind. The scene from above Royal avenue was one never to be erased from memory; in front was the awful mass

been able to secure from their destroyed homes, and watched with a kind of inquisitive face the terrible havoc made by their unrelenting foe, and quietly wondered when the conflagration would burn itself out. The fire started at 11:15 p.m., and by 3:30 a.m. it had enveloped the entire business portion of the city, enclosing within its area ten distinct streets. It then became evident that it had reached its limit. The houses were becoming more scattered, and the wind dropped somewhat, and by 5 a.m. only a few chimney stacks and several gaunt skeletons of stone and brick blocks were left to mark the centre of industry, shipping, law and administration, the Royal City of British Columbia."

There were innumerable peculiarities about this as all other great conflagrations that challenge attention and invite consideration. The fire, once well started, moved not in leaping flames but in

cathedral seems to have been even less impediment to the progress of the fire than the wooden Methodist church—the former structure was levelled as completely as though taken stone by stone; the latter is still an identifiable ruin.

The destructiveness of the fire to stocks and household goods was due first to the unanticipated extent of its range; and then to its unexampled ferocity. Half of the goods consumed were safely removed from the premises originally sheltering them to what was regarded as safe distance, but so rapidly did the devouring element advance that after one, two, three or even four movings, each more difficult than the last, belongings had finally to be abandoned to the fate that seemed irresistible. Some idea may be formed of the heat when it is remembered that windows cracked with explosive reports many blocks away; the iron pillars of buildings and even steel car rails ran into molten

....READ THIS....

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river. For example—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per ton, or \$2,400; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with. Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per ton, or \$900. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per ton, or \$300; total, \$2,400, or a saving to the shipper of \$2,400 on a small transaction. No delay.

....IT MUST BE SO....

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills. **VICTORIA YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd** Munn, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St. LAKE BENNETT, B.C.

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What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, N.Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by Cyrus F. Jones.

MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Fresh Additions Help to Swell the Fund for the Fire Sufferers.

Collections Still Coming in Well Chinese Assistance to Their Unfortunate Compatriots.

Yesterday saw fresh additions to the subscriptions for the relief of the Westminster sufferers, and the amount now foots up to a very creditable sum. Tomorrow morning the mayor and Mr. Charles Kent, city treasurer, will call at the places where subscription lists have been on view, and will collect the money in hand for transmission to Westminster. The Chinese, it may be stated, have not only subscribed to the ordinary lists, but have also sent over some \$500 to help out their fellow-countrymen who lost by the fire.

The members of Colfax Rebekah degree lodge have given \$25 to the Sisters of Rebekah in Westminster.

Additional donations received at the Friendly Help society's rooms for the fire relief fund are: Clothing, Agneria society, Mrs. Tarks, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. B. Seabrook, Mrs. Eberts, Miss Williams, Mrs. Lyall, Mrs. Wall (15 suits men's and youths' clothing and three ladies' jackets), Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. McQuade, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. H. Moss, Mrs. Bone and ladies of Continental church, Mrs. John Tanguay, Mrs. J. D. Moore, A. Friend, Mrs. R. Robertson, Mrs. Kermode, Mrs. Vigor, Miss Daniels, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. F. G. Walker; large box of new shoes, Victoria Shoe Co.; clothing and groceries, Spring Ridge school children; crib, Mrs. Norris.

COLONIST LIST.

Already acknowledged \$1,967.50
Wm. Sheldah 1.00
S. A. R. 2.00
Mrs. Wm. Spring 10.00
A. Friend 2.00
Master L. Wilson 1.00
Rev. J. C. Speer 5.00
Total \$1,986.50

BY THE MAYOR.

Previously acknowledged \$ 90.00
St. Andrew's church 56.45
Girls' Central school 50.10
Mrs. T. C. Mott and Mrs. J. C. Condon, raffle of cushion 21.00
H. G. Lewis 5.00
Total \$ 222.55

DISTRICT NO. 6.

By Alderman Bragg.

Already acknowledged \$ 97.00
Lemon Gonnason & Co. 20.00
W. Roddy 20.00
W. Lockett 2.00
W. B. Dempster 2.00
Mrs. Dier 2.00
Alex. McMillan 2.00
Mrs. Jas. Hamilton 2.00
Mr. McDonald 1.00
Ada Paul .75
A. Friend .50
A. Friend .25
Total \$ 131.00

COLLECTED BY ALD. MCGREGOR AND CHIEF DEASY.

Already acknowledged \$ 790.00
Victoria Transfer Co. 20.00
Victoria Transfer Co. 25.00
Robt. Hamilton 2.50
Baseball fund 5.00
Friends 10.00
Total \$ 852.50

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Already acknowledged \$ 284.50
Henderson Bros. 100.00
J. H. Percy & Co. 20.00
J. Hutchison & Co. 5.00
F. Carne 2.50
Total \$ 412.00

NO. 9 DISTRICT.

By Mr. W. H. Price.

Okell & Morris 25.00
Victoria Machinery Depot, per Andrew Gray 25.00
Hon. P. O'Reilly 25.00
Capt. Collins 2.00
E. A. Green 1.00
Total \$ 78.00

MANITOBA CONTRIBUTES.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—(Special)—At a meeting of the Manitoba cabinet to-day it was decided to vote \$1,000 to the fire sufferers in New Westminster.

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And encourage Home Industries. Manufactured by **W. J. PENDRAY** VICTORIA, B.C.

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